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APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/720,360		11/24/2003	Herve Brelay	03-1731 1496.00346	4706
24319	7590	06/30/2006		EXAMINER	
LSI LOGI			LEE, MICHAEL		
1621 BARI MS: D-106		2		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
MILPITAS	, CA 950	35		2622	

DATE MAILED: 06/30/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/720,360	BRELAY, HERVE				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	M. Lee	2622				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim  iil apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowan	action is non-final. ace except for formal matters, pro					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1905 C.D. 11, 45	15 O.G. 215.				
Disposition of Claims						
4)  Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6)  Claim(s) 1-16 is/are rejected. 7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the o	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	∍ 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:  1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)	_					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) ☐ Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da					
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (P10-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date		Patent Application (PTO-152)				

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Reitmeier (6,118,486).

Regarding claim 1, Reitmeier discloses a multiple format video signal processing system showing a de-interlacer 130, a horizontal resizer 150 and a vertical resizer 140, which meet the zoom circuit as claimed, and a frame buffer 160 and read address generator 185, which meet the rate converter as claimed, except that the frame buffer is not coupled to the de-interlacer as claimed. Instead, the frame buffer is connected after the vertical resizer and functions both as a video buffer and a frame rate converter (see col. 5, line 59, to col. 6, line 23). Despite of the difference, Reitmeier and the claimed invention both have the same function. However, Reitmeier can cause "tearing" effect when a single frame buffer is used (see col. 6, lines 16-24) due different write and read clock speeds. As taught by Reitmeier, the "tearing" effect can be avoided by using two frame buffers. But the control circuit to the two frame buffers can be complicated and costly since accurate timings are needed to switch in between the two frame buffers. Another obvious solution is to maintain the single frame buffer scheme while performing the frame rate converting function at the output of the de-interlacer 130 by using the

same frame buffer 160. Since the frame rate is consistent throughout, the "tearing" effect is avoided when a single frame video buffer is used. Hence, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to employ another extra frame buffer 160 at the output of the de-interlacer 130 to perform the well known functions as claimed. Although redundancies are high, the modification would have been obvious.

Regarding claim 2, see horizontal resizer 150 and vertical resizer 140.

Regarding claim 3, see col. 5, lines 37-50.

Regarding claim 4, Reitmeier does not specify the interlacing circuit as claimed.

The Examiner takes Official Notice that using interlacing circuit for converting progressive video signal into interlaced video signal is well known in the art because such circuit is needed when displaying a progressive input signal on an interlace formatted display device. Hence, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to include an interlacing circuit into Reitmeier to perform the well-known functions as claimed.

Regarding claim 5, Reitmeier teaches that the output frame rate can be in any rate (col. 6, lines 4-8). Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify Reitmeier so that it could operate at the 50 Hz frame rate as claimed.

Regarding claim 6, see Figure 2.

Regarding claim 7, see Figure 2.

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Regarding claim 8, the output from frame buffer 160 are intended to a display device or a recording device.

Regarding claim 9, the video signal in Reitmeier can be obtained from a tuner or a playback device.

Regarding claims 10 and 11, see table I in col. 7.

Regarding claims 12-16, see corresponding rejections as set forth above.

## Conclusion

3. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Hirano et al. (6,144,412) shows a horizontal scaling unit and a vertical scaling unit. Richards (5,208,669) shows a zoom circuit.

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to M. Lee whose telephone number 571-272-7349. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday from 9 to 6.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David L. Ometz, can be reached on 571-272-7593. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Primary Examiner

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Lee